

Homework for Today Thursday 12/1/16

Absent

6A

Ryleigh

6B

None

6C

none

Science - Turn in ~~the~~ crossword HW
Review sheet for Ch. 9 test
Test is Tues.

Social Studies - turn in WS 2-4

~~Reading~~

Worked on our Body Paragraphs
of our Rough Drafts

Read Chapters 5 & 6 of LWW

English/Language Arts - HW: CH 5 & 6 Questions

Math - Distributive Property w/ expressions
All About Expressions Activities notes

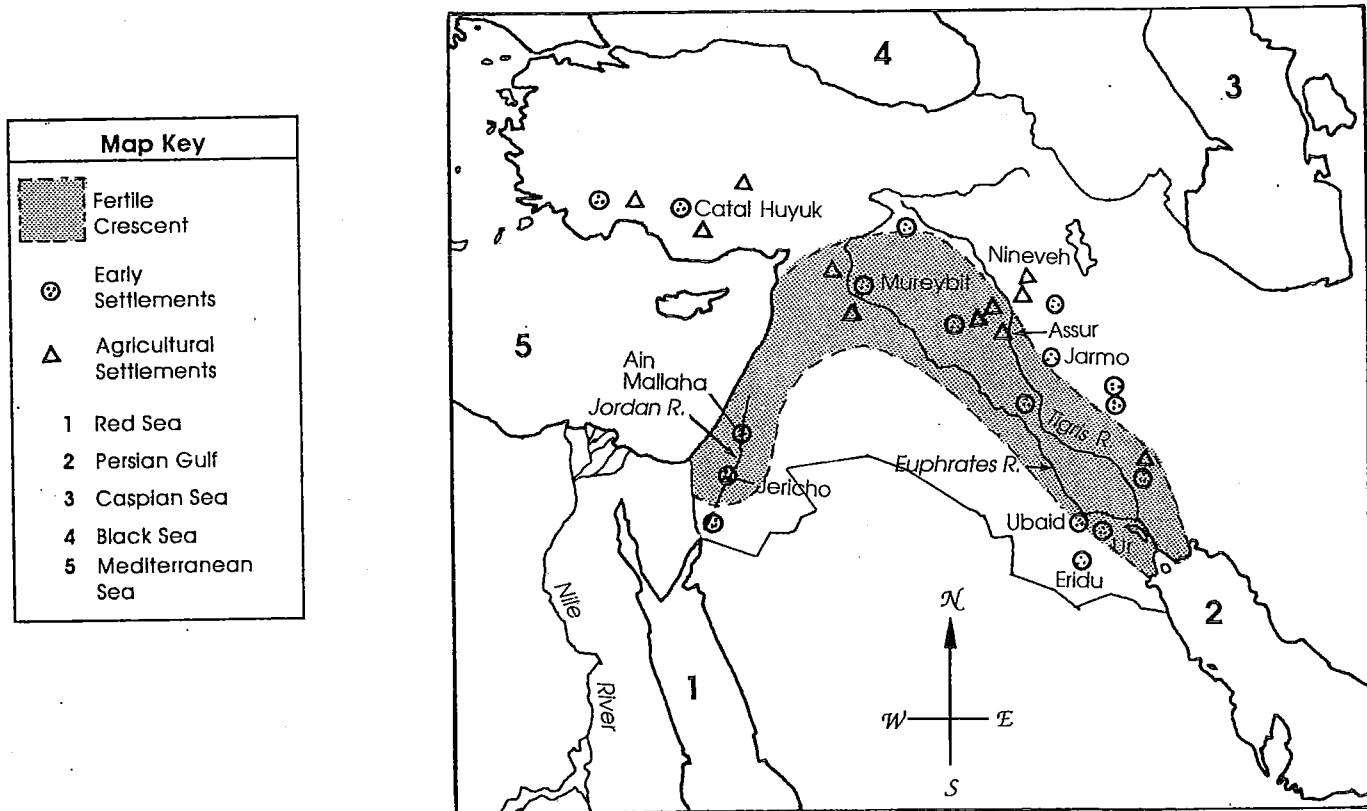
Other -

Expression matching Practice

Fertile Crescent

Name _____

Use this map and a modern map of the world to answer the questions.



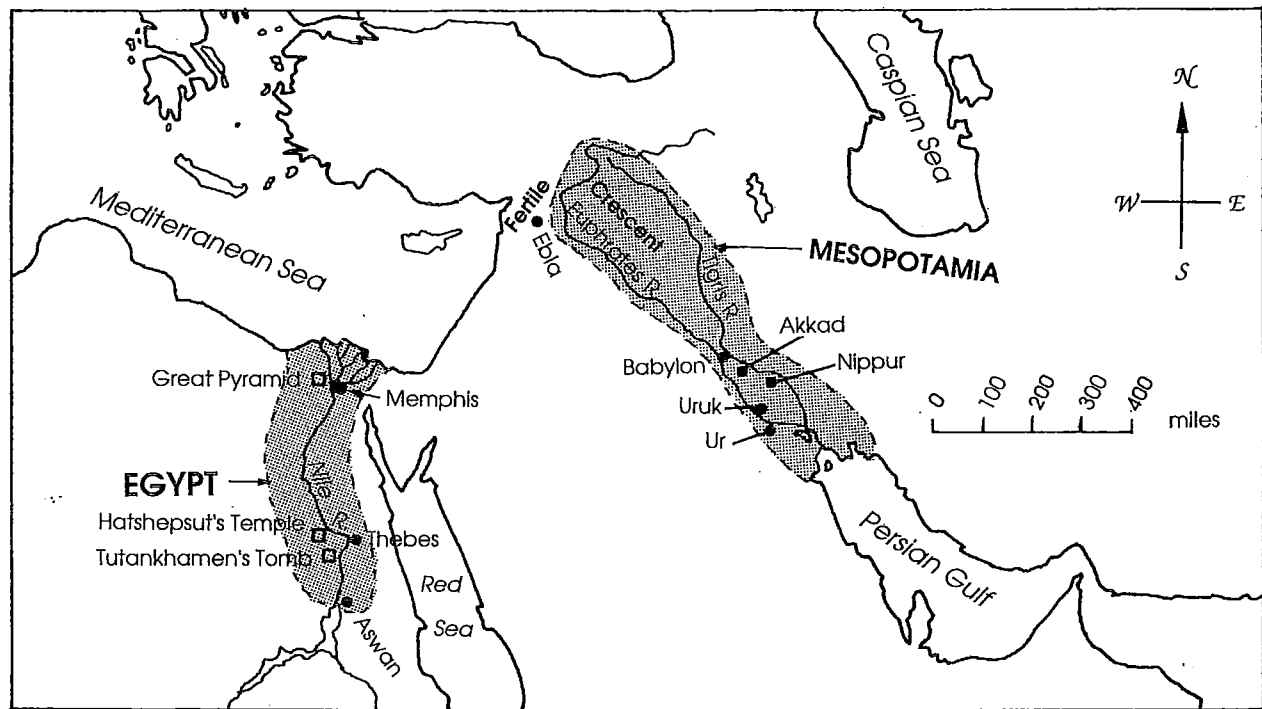
- The area enclosed by broken lines was called the _____.
- What symbol shows the location of agricultural settlements? _____
- Name the two rivers that ran almost the whole length of the Fertile Crescent.

- Jericho was located near the _____ River.
- In the blank beside each location, place an **E** for early settlement or an **A** for agricultural settlement.
A. Jericho _____ C. Mureybit _____ E. Jarmo _____ G. Ubaid _____
B. Ur _____ D. Assur _____ F. Nineveh _____
- Identify each numbered body of water on the map.
1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____
- Use a blue crayon to trace the routes of all four rivers on the map.
- On the map, label each of the numbered bodies of water.
- Outline the Fertile Crescent with a red crayon.

Permanent Cities

Name _____

Use this map and a ruler to answer the questions.



- Mesopotamia was bordered on the south by which body of water? _____
- Name the two rivers which helped form the Fertile Crescent. _____

- The city of Memphis was located on the banks of the _____ River.
- Name the three seas shown on the map. _____

- _____ tomb was northwest of Aswan.
- In which direction was the Great Pyramid from Memphis? _____
- Name the city east of Hatshepsut's Temple. _____
- Name the river which flows through Egypt. _____
- Name the area – either Egypt or Mesopotamia – where each city was located.

A. Babylon _____	D. Aswan _____
B. Ur _____	E. Akkad _____
C. Thebes _____	
- Use a ruler and the scale to measure these approximate distances in miles.

A. Babylon to Ur _____	D. Aswan to Uruk _____
B. Ebla to Nippur _____	E. Memphis to Aswan _____
C. Thebes to Ur _____	F. Babylon to Memphis _____

Ancient Egypt

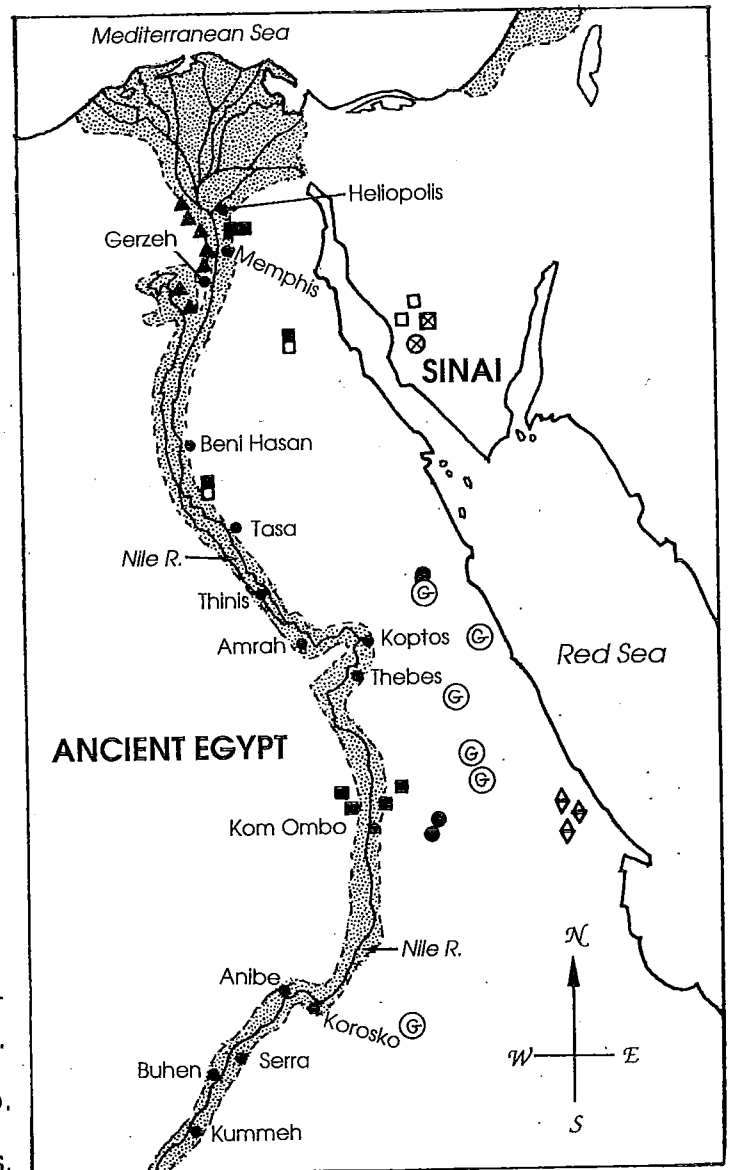
Name _____

Use this map to answer the questions below.

1. The _____ River flowed through the center of Ancient Egypt.
2. Were the pyramids located north or south of the Mediterranean Sea? _____
3. Name the three minerals found in the Sinai region. _____

4. What mineral was found between Beni Hasan and Tasa? _____
5. Emeralds were found on the banks of the _____ Sea.
6. _____ was found east of Korosko.
7. _____ was found in four locations close to Kom Ombo.
8. There was a _____ deposit between Heliopolis and Memphis.
9. There are _____ pyramids on the map.
10. Gold was found in _____ different sites.
11. Write the correct letter — **E** or **W** — to tell whether these cities were on the eastern or western side of the Nile River.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Anibe _____ | E. Thebes _____ |
| B. Buhen _____ | F. Tasa _____ |
| C. Kummeh _____ | G. Gerzeh _____ |
| D. Serra _____ | H. Amrah _____ |



Map Key

	Area of Cultivation		Alabaster
	Pyramids		Limestone
	Gold		Copper
	Emerald		Turquoise
	Granite		Garnet
	Sandstone		

Name _____

Chapter 9 Rocks and Minerals Review *Test is Tuesday December 6, 2016*

rock cycle	nonfoliated	physical property	mineral
igneous rock	foliated	metamorphic rock	pressure
intrusive	gem	lava	extrusive
crystal	ore	sedimentary rock	rock

1. _____ Any characteristic of a material that you cannot observe without changing the identity of the material
2. _____ molten rock material that exists at or above Earth's surface
3. _____ force applied over a given area
4. _____ an inorganic, solid material found in nature with a definite chemical composition.
5. _____ usually made up of two or more minerals
6. _____ the orderly pattern of atoms arranged in a repeating pattern within a mineral
7. _____ a mineral that contains enough of a useful substance to be sold for a profit.
8. _____ a mineral that is rare and can be cut and polished.
9. _____ rocks that form when melted rock material cools and hardens
10. _____ a type of rock made from pieces of other rocks, dissolved minerals, or plant and animal matter, that collect to form rock layers
11. _____ rocks that have little or no crystals and form on the surface of the Earth.
12. _____ rocks that have large crystals and form below the surface of the Earth.
13. _____ rocks that form when existing rocks are heated or squeezed under great pressure.

14. _____ rocks with visible layers of minerals.
15. _____ rocks with no visible layers or bands of minerals.
16. _____ a diagram of how rocks are recycled constantly from one kind of rock to another.
-

Choose the best answer for each question:

- _____ 17. When do metamorphic rocks form?
- A. When layers of sediment are deposited
 - B. When lava solidifies in seawater
 - C. When particles of rock break off at Earth's surface
 - D. When heat and pressure change rocks
- _____ 18. Which of the following must be true for a substance to be considered a mineral?
- A. it must be organic
 - B. it must be glassy
 - C. it must be a gem
 - D. it must be naturally occurring.
- _____ 19. What kind of rocks are produced by volcanic eruptions?
- A. detrital
 - B. foliated
 - C. organic
 - D. extrusive
- _____ 20. Which is true about how all detrital rocks form?
- A. form from grains of preexisting rocks
 - B. form from lava
 - C. form from evaporation
 - D. form from plant remains
- _____ 21. Which of the following describes what rocks usually are composed of?
- A. pieces
 - B. minerals
 - C. fossil fuels
 - D. foliation
- _____ 22. How can sedimentary rocks be classified?
- A. foliated or nonfoliated
 - B. gems or ores
 - C. extrusive or intrusive
 - D. detrital, chemical, or organic

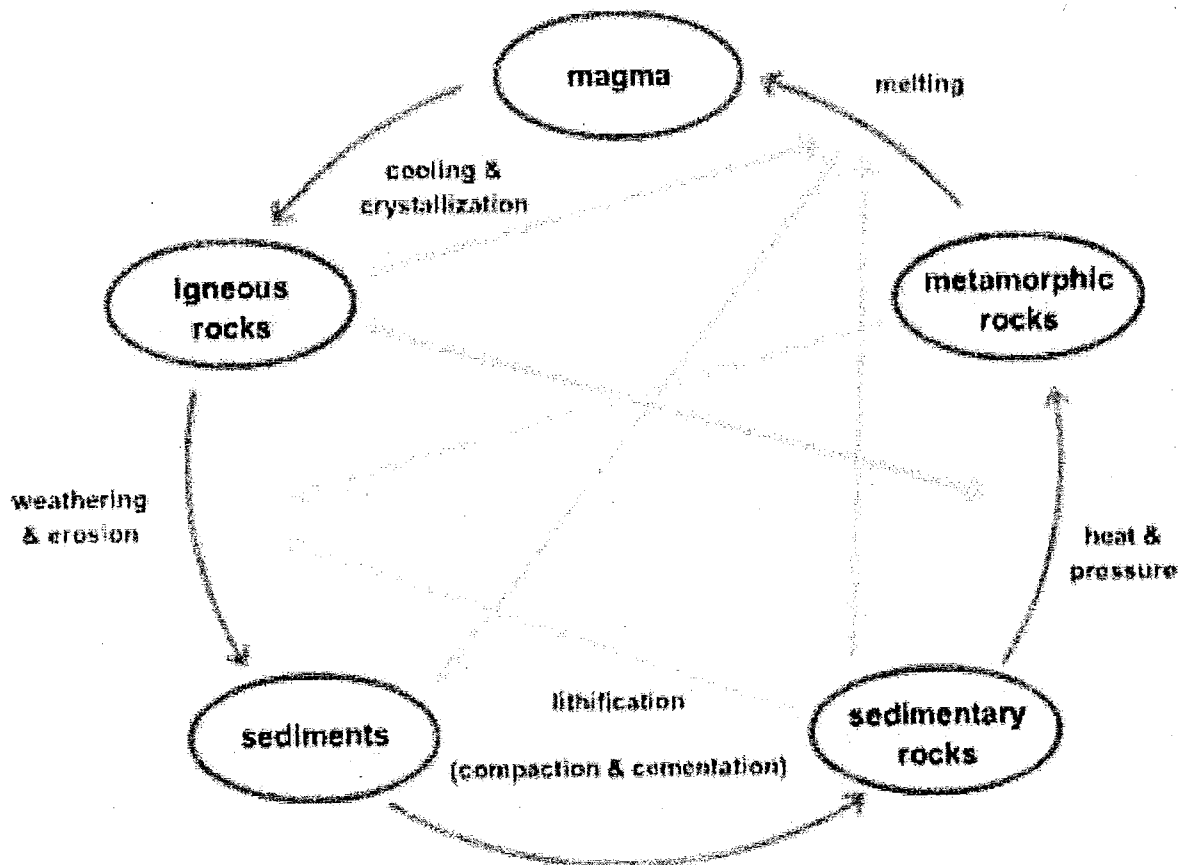
23. Which is true of all minerals?

- A. they are inorganic solids.
- B. They have a hardness of 4 or greater.
- C. They have a glassy luster
- D. They can scratch a penny

24. Which is the name for the color of a powdered mineral?

- A. hardness
- B. luster
- C. cleavage
- D. streak

Use the diagram below to answer questions 25-26.



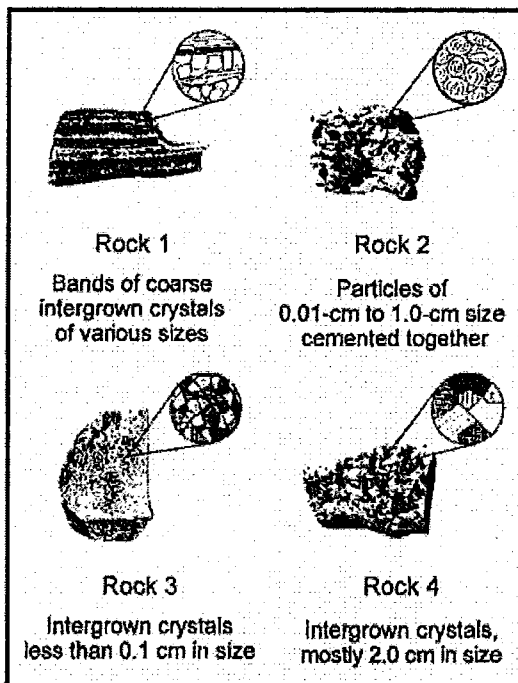
25. Which changes sediment into sedimentary rock?

- A. weathering and erosion
- B. heat and pressure
- C. compaction and cementation
- D. melting

26. Which type of rock forms when magma cools?

- A. sedimentary
- B. chemical
- C. metamorphic
- D. igneous

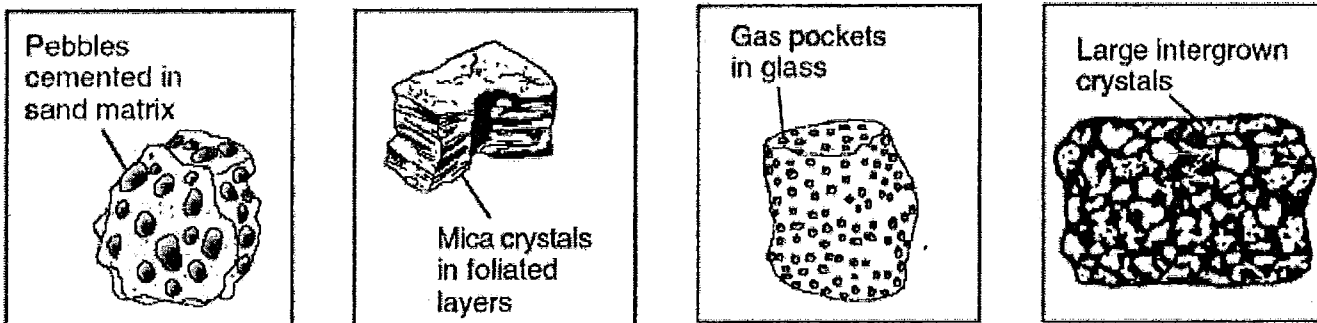
Base your answer to question #27 on the pictures of four rocks shown below.



27. Which rock is metamorphic and shows evidence of foliation?

- A. rock 1
- B. rock 2
- C. rock 3
- D. rock 4

Use the diagram below to answer questions 28-31.



- 28. Put an S under the sedimentary rock.
- 29. Put an E under the extrusive igneous rock.
- 30. Put an M under the metamorphic rock.
- 31. Put a G under the rock that could be granite.

#32-41 -Use the words in the word bank to fill in the blanks in the chart below.

texture
nonfoliated
detrital

extrusive
streak test
chemical

hardness
organic

intrusive
foliated

Complete Table 9-1.

Rocks and Minerals	
Minerals	Rocks
Properties of Minerals	Three Types of Rock
• are crystals	Igneous Rock
• have cleavage or a. _____	<i>Two Types:</i>
• can be identified by the b. _____	• d. _____ form on Earth's surface
• have varying levels of c. _____ on a scale from 1 to 10	• e. _____ form below Earth's surface
• some have special properties	Sedimentary Rock
	<i>Three Types:</i>
	• f. _____, _____, _____
	Metamorphic Rock
	<i>Two Types:</i>
	• g. _____, _____

Table 9-1

42. How could you tell the difference between a mineral and a rock?

43. How could you describe the crystals usually found in an igneous rock that has formed above ground?

44. Explain how a rock might move through the rock cycle. Give specific details of it's journey.

